

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Passengers on arriving boats inspected: On steamers, cabin On steamers, steerage On sailing vessels, cabin On sailing vessels, steerage	973
Total	1,841
Crew on arriving steamers inspected Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected Persons vaccinated Persons bathed and effects disinfected Persons detained in quarantine. Cases of quarantinable diseases detected on arriving vessels Vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin Vessels detained in quarantine Vessels remaining in quarantine February 29	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 38 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{array}$
PORT OF JOLO.	
Bills of health issued: To steamers for United States ports. Foreign ports. Domestic ports. To sailing vessels for United States ports. Foreign ports. Domestic ports. Total. Vessels inspected: Steamers from United States ports.	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 15 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline 15 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} $
Foreign ports	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 24 \end{array}$
Domestic ports. Sailing vessels from United States ports. Foreign ports. Domestic ports.	$\begin{matrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{matrix}$
Total	29
Passengers on arriving boats inspected: On steamers, cabin On steamers, steerage On sailing vessels, cabin On sailing vessels, steerage	148 283 0 0
Total Persons vaccinated Crew on arriving steamers inspected Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected Vessels in quarantine	431 106 1, 198 16 0

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

Africa—Sierra Leone.—Two weeks ended April 30, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 32. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

Formosa.—Two weeks ended April 23, 1904. Population, 2,797,543. Number of deaths not reported; 532 deaths from plague reported. There have been 1,159 deaths from plague since commencement of outbreak.

June 10, 1904 1186

France—St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended April 30, 1904. Population, 146,671. Total number of deaths, 85, including 15 from tuberculosis.

GIBRALTAR.—Weeks ended May 1 and 15. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 20. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

Great Britain—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended May 7, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 14.9 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,271,287.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended May 7, 1904. Estimated population, 285,089. Total number of deaths, 195, including diphtheria 6, measles 8, whooping cough 1, and 13 from phthisis pulmonalis.

London.—One thousand three hundred and twenty-five deaths were registered during the week, including measles 62, scarlet fever 3, diphtheria 19, whooping cough 48, enteric fever 4, smallpox 1, and diarrhea 23. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 14.09 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,760 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 3 from diphtheria, 5 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 2 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended May 7, 1904, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 21.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Lisburn, viz, 9.1, and the highest in Wexford, viz, 32.7 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 178 deaths were registered, including measles 4, whooping cough 11, enteric fever 2, and 34 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended May 7, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 18 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,726,236. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 9.2, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 20.4 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 594, including diphtheria 3, measles 16, scarlet fever 4, smallpox 3, and 25 from whooping cough.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended May 14, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 16.1 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,271,287.

London.—One thousand four hundred and fifty-four deaths were registered during the week, including measles 86, scarlet fever 7, diphtheria 20, whooping cough 44, enteric fever 1, and diarrhea 16. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.3 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,930 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 3 from diphtheria, 8 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 6 from whooping cough.

1187 June 10, 1904

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended May 14, 1904, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 21.7 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Ballymena, viz, 4.8, and the highest in Lurgan, viz, 48.7 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 173 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, measles 2, whooping cough 10, and 32 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended May 14, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 17.9 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,726,236. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 13, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 20.1 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 592, including diphtheria 4, measles 17, scarlet fever 4, smallpox 3, and 28 from whooping cough.

JAPAN--Nagasaki.—Ten days ended April 30, 1904. Population, 154,727. Number of deaths not reported; 1 death from diphtheria and 23 from smallpox reported.

St. Helena.—Four weeks ended April 30, 1904. Estimated population, 5,000. Total number of deaths, 3; no deaths from contagious diseases.

Spain—Barcelona.—Ten days ended May 10, 1904. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 273, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 4; measles, 5; smallpox, 6; whooping cough, 4, and 27 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, December 26, 1903, to June 10, 1904.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from United States consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

[For reports received from June 27, 1903, to December 25, 1903, see Public Health Reports for December 25, 1903.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Afghanistan:				
Herat	Dec. 12			Present.
China:				
Shanghai	Dec. 18	1		On Br. ss. Olivebank
India:			_	
Bombay	Dec. 9-Mar. 26		3	
Calcutta	Nov. 15-May 7		549	
Karachi	Feb. 22-Mar. 27	3	2	
Madras	Nov. 14-Apr. 29		58	
Japan: Nagasaki		Į		
Nagasaki	Nov. 21-30		1	
Philippine Islands:	0 1 04 35 5			
Manila	Oct. 31-Mar. 5	51	47	
Provinces	Oct. 31-Mar. 12	1,677	1,354	
Straits Settlements:	37 0 D 10	1	10	
Singapore	Nov. 8-Dec. 19		12	
Turkey:		ļ	[
Bagdad—	35 0 1 0	36	000	
Bagdad	Mar. 8-Apr. 6	8	28	
Hitt	Dec. 13-15		4	
Kerbela	Dec. 12-Jan. 12	i	463	
Mossul	Dec. 21-Jan. 4 Dec. 17-Jan. 4	48	35	<u> </u> -
Musseieb	Dec. 17-Jan. 4	40	35	
Bassorah—	The C ton 10	150	191	1:
Basra	Feb. 6-Apr. 10	150	131	l'